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Business Notices

MODEMANN,

citizens are thoroughly aroused on the subject

AN UNSUSTAINED REACTION.

Providence Journal," "The Washington Post," "The Hartford Times," "The Rochester Post-Express" and "The Washington Star" are examples of the Democratic newspapers which are giving daily warning to President Cleveland that he cannot rely on the Democratic party to support him in the sacrifice of American interests and American honor to serve the personal animosities of his narrow-minded Secretary of State. The Administration has put itself where it must either go forward or go back. There is no middle ground to take. It is, of course, unpleasant to acknowledge error, but that is the very least of the disagree-

NON-PARTISANSHIP IN BROOKLYN.

The fact that Mr. Schieren's large majority was due to a combination of Democratic and Republican votes does not impose upon him an obligation to form a coalition or hybrid administration. Mr. Schieren clearly is under obligations to conduct an administration on plain, straightforward business lines and to keep the departments out of politics. His pledges will be fulfilled if he turns his back upon politicians of all shades, Republican, Democratic and Independent, and appoints as heads of departments business men of his own party who will not look after the interests of "the boys" nor regard the departments "as so much spoil."

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If Chairman Wilson and his tariff-makers are influenced by these appeals, they will protect a Southern industry which produces only a small percentage of the sugar required for the American market. Louisiana lies on the edge of the tropical sugar belt, and is not fairly within it. Its sugar product cannot be increased to any considerable extent, and no amount of

The restoration of the duties, moreover, will undermine a series of fifteen or more Reciprocity treaties grounded upon a free market for sugar, molasses, coffee and hides. Under his system various European and tropical countries have revised their tariffs so as to facilitate a less restricted interchange of products and manufactures. Great breaches in what the Democratic orators have delighted to describe as "Chinese tariff walls" have been made at home and abroad, and the development of the American export trade has been favored in many directions. Now the Committee of Ways and Means by reimposing even a low sugar duty will involve the abrogation of the European Reciprocity treaties, including those with Germany and Spain, and will precipitate the collapse of the remaining conventions with the coffee countries. It will reconstruct the "Chinese tariff walls," interpose barriers against international exchanges, increase the cost of food at home and in tropical America, and shut out American farm produce and manufactures from new markets. President Cleveland, in his Providence speech delivered during April, 1892, referred to Reciprocity as the tribute of Republican Protection to Democratic tariff reform. Let us now see what Chairman Wilson and his tariff-repealers and treaty-smashers mean to do with Reciprocity.

There will be absolute equality all over the State. A great injustice and wrong will still remain, however, in the location of the State so far from tidewater. This, as will be seen at a glance, puts the Kansas farmers at a disadvantage when compared with farmers who live nearer the sea, which intelligent men who have the power to elect Governors and Legislatures cannot tolerate. Governor Lowdell has given his whole mind to the consideration of this problem, and a dispatch from Topeka published yesterday morning gives the result. He has concluded a contract for a line of steamers to take the crops of Kansas direct to European ports. For the present these steamers will run to Galveston. As the railroads which now connect the Kansas farms with Galveston wickedly charge freight rates, it is contemplated to build a new line across the State from Dakota to the Gulf, which will doubtless haul the Kansas crops to tidewater for nothing. In case this scheme should fail it will only be necessary for the Governor and Legislature to make Topeka a port of entry and have the steamers land in the heart of the State. When this is done, and all mortgages are declared public enemies and all mortgages annulled, and money is made cheap and plentiful by the issue of legal tender notes secured by Sub-Treasury deposits of corn on the cob, and free coin tickets are issued to

TRAIN ROBBERS.

In his opinion a National law is needed, both because local authorities are sometimes afraid to interfere with the robbers and because their refusal of them is considered to stop at State or county lines. The railway and express companies are much concerned, and, it is understood, will urge upon Congress the desirability of passing the Caldwell measure or one even more sweeping. This bill provides a penalty of twenty years' imprisonment for train robbery, which is not a whit too severe. In view of the fact that the robbers hesitate at nothing, and are so dynamic and other powerful explosives in their work, without regard to the effect in killing or wounding express messengers and others, there are some who sympathize with the spirit in which has led to the passage in Arizona of a law making train robbing a capital offence. It is certainly calls for a severe penalty, and since uniform action by the States seems out of the question there is strong reason for favoring legislation by Congress on the subject. Of the power of Congress to act in such a matter there appears to be no doubt. In view of recent legislation affecting interstate commerce and the law in reference to uniform car-couplers.

Governor Flower has extracted something like courage and regard for public opinion out of the election returns. If he had been the inherent possessor of these qualities, the frauds and wrongs he now seems anxious to punish might have been prevented.

Celebrations of great events in early American history are growing in popularity throughout the Northern States; and the societies formed in those whose ancestors took part in the struggle for American liberty are beginning to accomplish many practical works of public importance. The noble monument to Minnington, the statue of General John Stark at Concord, the preservation of the headquarters of "Brother Jonathan" Trumbull at Lebanon, Conn., the monument now building in Baltimore, and many other valuable works have grown out of the activities of the Sons of the American Revolution. A number of tablets in this city and the statue of Nathan Hale are the product of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. All these proceedings had their origin in the decade of celebrations of the hundredth anniversaries of leading events connected with Independence, which ended in this city in April, 1889, and that is a matter of congratulation, at least to those whose popular demonstration have left such a legacy of patriotic achievements to follow them. The coming celebration of the "Boston Tea Party" in this city, on December 16, by the Sons of the American Revolution, in honor of Professor John Fiske, the historian, promises to be among the most interesting festivities of the winter of 1893-94. Professor Fiske is well worthy of the honor to be bestowed upon him. He is not only a prolific writer, but an entertaining speaker; and he will make this occasion memorable by delivering something entirely new concerning the growing overboard of tea in Boston harbor. New-York will give its New-England guest a metropolitan welcome.

Mr. Blount performed his mission in Hawaii with the zeal and earnestness of a faithful grand boy. He was sent to do a certain thing and he did it to the best of his ability.

Non-partisanship is possible in the management of municipal affairs in Brooklyn, but non-partisan heads of departments cannot be found. Any Schieren may form a cabinet with three or four kinds of partisans in it, but it will not be a non-partisan administration. That is wanted is a government of the city in the interest of the people and not of bosses, politicians, gangs and factions. The right way of securing such an administration is to exclude politicians and to place the departments under the charge of capable business men who are known to be sincere and earnest Republicans, and who will be pledged to remain out of politics.

McKane is preparing a crusher, so it is given out in his behalf, for his enemies. He should have a care about wasting his ammunition. He is almost certain to be put on trial, and any lawyer will tell him that it is a bad thing to expose his entire line of defence to the prosecution. Nor can he hope by this means to turn public opinion—outside of Gravesend—in his favor. Really nothing is wanted from him but silence, and mighty little of that, as the Irish judge said.

At the great meeting held in Brooklyn the other evening to demand the enforcement of the laws against election bribery, Senator Saxton, when speaking of the ballot reform, was interrupted by a loud applause and by a voice from the audience crying, "No pasters!" "The gentleman has struck the key note of ballot reform," was the immediate response of the Senator. Every friend of this reform has recognized from the first the vicious character of the pasteur ballot—a device invented by David B. Hill and Tammany Hall to enable the Democratic machine in this and other cities to make sure that their followers voted in the way the bosses wanted. Up to this time ballot reform with a pasteur, thus destroying the real essence of the Australian system, has been the only sort obtainable in this State. But from the next Legislature on, we may hope to obtain a law providing for a blanklet ballot, such as has been adopted in almost all

Park Commissioner Dana has at least secured delay in the matter of the final disposition of the question of sidewalks along the speedway. He has a powerful ally in Controller Myers, who is unwilling to give his consent to the issue of the necessary bonds, but Mr. Myers's term will expire in five or six weeks. Still, just after that the Legislature will be in session, and an appeal to that body may be required, in case the other three Commissioners do not come to their senses.

PERSONAL.

John H. Littlefield, the well-known lecturer on "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln," will start on a lecture trip to Rhode Island and Massachusetts the last of this month, and on December 1 will go to Ohio, and will be busy there filling engagements for about two weeks.

Sergeant John Lavick, one of three survivors of the famous 600 who made the charge at Balaklava, is in New Orleans in a destitute condition, and is dying of consumption. He is trying to raise money enough to go to San Antonio, Tex.

Professor J. W. Rufe, of Concord, Mass., has presented diamond pins to Elwood Blankenbiller, D. T. Gore and C. H. Sloan, conductors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for saving him from a horrible death in a wreck at Dockton, Penn., last week. Rufe's car was impounded in a burning car and was rescued by the three conductors at great risk to themselves.

One of the favorite wishes of the late Emperor Frederick, of Germany, has just been realized through the aid and money of his widow. Shortly before his death he planned the establishment of a chair in his native country, in honor of his youngest son, who died in the war. His widow, knowing what a deep interest he took in the project, determined to carry out his wish. The chair, designed by the emperor, was opened with imposing ceremonies.

It is announced that George Uhler, recently chief engineer of the Morgan Line of steamers, of which El Cid, now the Brazilian war ship Nietheroy, was the fastest, is to marry, on November 23, Miss Clara May, of Philadelphia. Mr. Uhler is president of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.

John Byrnes, of Boston, claims to be the oldest street-car driver. He has driven cars for forty years on the Somerville-ave. line. In that city, and during that time has travelled a distance equal to twenty-five times around the world. Mr. Byrnes, who looks as young as a man of forty-five, is sixty-four years old.

The young son of Prince Ferdinand of Rumania, Prince Carol, who was born a few weeks ago, has been baptized by the Metropolitan of Bucharest and will be brought up in the National Rumanian Church. The mother of the baby, a daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, is naturally a Protestant, while the father belongs to the Sigmaringen branch of the Hohenzollerns, which has remained Roman Catholic. The decision of the parents regarding the religion of their child has caused great satisfaction, and the Hohenzollern dynasty in Rumania has gained additional strength.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

For a genuine, dyed-in-the-wool optimist, Jerry Simpson marches at the head of the procession. He has just got through analyzing the election returns, and informs the people that he has found much in them "to cause Populists to feel that the future is very bright for them." Jerry is like the man who declared that business was looking up—because it was on its back.

Cold Weather Coming.—"Your Majesty," said the attendant at the Hawaiian court, "fuel is getting low and we may have a little frigidity in the atmosphere ere long."
"We may have what?"
"Why, your majesty—that is to say—we may get froze out of and fuel is scarce."
"Yes; and so is the cash in the treasury."
"It is, indeed."
"Well, I guess you might as well go out in the snow and get the ax. We'll carve a few chunks out of the throne for kindling wood. I always knew it would come in handy sometime."—(Washington Star.

According to "The Philadelphia Record," Clarence S. Bement, of that city, has a collection of minerals which is second to only one in the world, that of the British Museum. It is estimated to be worth fully half a million dollars.

Among the many mysteries
Revealed in the histories,
Or told another's sister is,
There's none like this, we say;
Why it's thought meritorious
For college men vainglorious
To pace the streets victorious
And chant this witty lay:
Rah, rah, rah!
Rah, rah, rah!
Siss, boom, ah!
Wow! ay! e-ee!
—(Chicago Record.)

A Philadelphia tailor is making an overcoat for a customer which is to cost \$800.

The Difference.—Teacher—Tommy, have you found out the difference between a republic and a monarchy yet?
Tommy—I asked paw about it, and he says that in a monarchy the people obey their rulers because they respect them, and in a republic they obey the bosses 'cause they can't help it.—(Indianapolis Journal).

In cleaning the Goddess of Liberty the other day, which is poised on the highest pinnacle of the Texas State Capitol, a local paper says it was discovered that a swarm of bees had made their home in the hollow head of the goddess, using the nostrils as an entrance, and had filled it half full of honey. Here is another proof of the old adage that liberty is sweet.

Two of a Kind.—You've seen people standing in line at a stamp window waiting their turn, haven't you?
She—Yes.
"Well, why is it that when somebody comes along and tries to crowd in ahead of all the others it's always a woman?"
"Because she's the wife probably of the man that always crowds in ahead of the women when he boards a train."—(Chicago Tribune).

QUEEN LILL'S VERSION.

After the coup is over,
After old Dole's undone,
There will be heaps of pol,
Purchased with Spreckels's mon.;
Cleveland will never fail me,
Willis will see me through,
I shall be wearing my crownlet,
After the coup.

A Difficult Order.—A man with a bald spot on the top of his head, and very little hair on the sides of his cranium, went into a Pittsburgh barber shop, and after the tonsorial artist had shaved him, the customer was asked:

"Haircut, sir?"

"Yes," he replied.

"How will you have it cut, sir?"

"Football style."—(Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Some editors get so in the habit of using the word "bivalve" when they mean "oyster" that they gradually lose sight of the meaning of the word. An Arkansas paper the other day told a story about a whale, in the course of which it remarked: "After spouting water high in the air, the gigantic bivalve came from view."

With APLOGIES to ONE GOLDSMITH.
Swift Midway, liveliest valler of the plain,
Where glib-tongued fakkers deeced the trusting
swain,
Where gullible youth its longest vail paid
And aged dandies went on dress parade;
Dear, high-priced bowers of innocence case,
Where swarthy donkey-boys got fat on fees,
How oft the slyly throng, ay, free from care,
Strolled breezily along thy thoroughfare!
Deserted Midway! Desolate, forlorn!
The winds go howling through the mow in scorn!
A few shabby crooks ask the home of mirth:
And now thou art the dearest spot on earth!
(Chicago Tribune.

The general inventory of the famous Bibliothèque Nationale—National Library at Paris—was begun in 1875. It has just been finished under the direction of M. Marchai, assistant librarian. This inventory shows that the Bibliothèque Nationale, which is to France what the British Museum is to England, contains in its collections 2,150,000 volumes, including 100,000 periodicals, 10,000 maps, and 10,000 engravings. Mentioning the provincial newspapers of France, which are not yet in bound form.

Right in the Seim.—Mrs. Higglelight—Have you had your monogram put on your carriage?—
Mrs. Dongton (who is making her first visit to society)—Yes, indeed. I had with me a V. P. card.—
—Chicago Record.

William Hecker, a strong man of Augusta, Ga., can move a freight car with his teeth. If the Lehigh strike continues, the officials of that road

As a Measure of Economy.—"Hot chestnuts!" said the street-corner merchant, suggestively. "No! What do I want of your hot chestnuts?" retorted the chrysanthemum young man, who was hurrying past. "Keep your overcoat pockets!" called out the merchant after him. "Keep your hands warm. Save you a week's salary in buyin' a pair of gloves!"—(Chicago Tribune.)